

MILITARY MEETING.

At a meeting of the members of the 2d Battalion, 90th Regiment, Penn. Militia, held on the 4th day of May, pursuant to public notice, at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the ensuing election for Militia Field Officers:—the meeting was organized by appointing HENRY BITTINGER Chairman, and Thompson A. Godfrey Secretary.

On motion, the meeting went into a session of Candidates, when WM. R. STEWART, was nominated as a suitable person to fill the office of Brigadier General.

Major JOHN WOLFORD was nominated as a candidate for the office of Colonel of the 90th Regiment.

Adjutant WM. F. BONNER was nominated as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Colonel; and LEVI MILLER, Jr. Esq. was nominated as a candidate for the office of Major of the 2d Battalion of the 90th Regiment.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the papers of the society.

H. BITTINGER, Chair'n.
T. A. GODFREY, Secretary.

THE TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.
Speculations in Stocks and real property is more general and extravagant than it has been before, for many years, in all our principal cities. A gambling spirit is apt to prove epidemic, and becomes violent in proportion to its spread. It seizes on men in all sorts of circumstances, diverting them from the regular pursuit of honest industry, and stimulating them to risks by which their minds are kept in extreme agitation and all their means exposed to sudden and ruinous vicissitudes. We are told by intelligent gentlemen who have been looking on, of late, at Boston, New York, and in our own city, that multitudes are now promiscuous and desperate dealers in the stock and other speculation markets, of all ages and ages, callings and positions in life, that formerly were never seen nor expected, and themselves never thought of acting in such circles. Small tradesmen, shopkeepers, clerks of all degrees, operatives of towns and country, members of the learned professions, students in the schools, beginners in the world without capital or with a little, all frequent the exchanges and the auction-grounds to try their fortunes as with the lotteries. They chase bubbles not less intently than those who have leisure and money to spare. We scarcely need add that this diffusive excitement, subject as it is to rumors and various chances of the day or hour, is unfavorable to productive industry, to steady habits and sure aims, and to morals which are always more or less in danger when hazard whets cupidity, governs action, and determines fate in a general whirl of spirits and thoughts.

Nat. Gaz.

Actions and Reactions.—By way of giving what it, no doubt, deems a salutary caution to the over sanguine, in these piping times of speculation, the N. York Journal of Commerce of Thursday, has the following "leader":

Was there ever such a time as the present? Every thing is dear but money. Land, no matter where nor what, is bought up at extravagant prices, as if the limits of the country had already become too contracted for its inhabitants.

Even Texas is not too distant for the rage of speculation to wander. Stocks, goods, groceries, and almost every thing else, partake of the general impulse.

What is the cause of all this? It is reaction consequent upon the stagnation of business a year ago. It is one extreme following another, and perhaps preparing the way for a reputation of the first.

Every body is rushing into engagements, as if they could be cancelled by a stroke of the pen. The Banks deal out freely, the U. S. Bank taking the lead, and allowing herself to become deeply indebted to the local institutions. What will be the issue of all this? "Increasing and still increasing prosperity," will be the reply. We hope it and try to believe it. But really we are not without misgivings on the subject. If the panic-makers of 1833-4 would exercise their vocation a little at the present moment, we are not sure but they would do the community a service. Certainly the rage for speculation needs rather to be checked than fomented.

MICHIGAN.

This splendid territory, but a short time since a howling wilderness, is filling up with almost unexampled rapidity. We learn from a gentleman recently arrived from Detroit, that the tide of emigration flows in with increasing rather than diminishing strength; and that it might be thought from the numbers crowding to the west that N. England had been loosened from her foundations and is precipitating herself upon the West. Thousands on thousands of families will probably settle in Michigan this season. The prairies are assuming the aspect of cultivation; the forests are bowing beneath the sturdy stroke of the settler; saw-mills are being erected on the streams; and villages and towns are springing, as by magic, in the bosom of the wilderness. The natural advantages of Michigan are very great; and we have every reason to believe that she will soon become one of the most flourishing and perhaps one of the most powerful members of our national sisterhood.

New York has recently been visited by a tremendous storm. It commenced from the north-east at 6 o'clock on Monday

evening, the 27th ult. with great violence, it is said, than any since that of Nov. 1833. The rain fell in torrents during the night and continued till 8 in the morning, when the most violent storm of the north-west. The destruction of property was almost unprecedented. The fury of the storm fell principally upon the shipping. Five vessels were sunk, a great many were driven to sea, or stranded on the numerous coasts surrounding the harbor, and nearly all the ships in port were more or less damaged. The steam-boat Chief Justice Marshall, which left New York, on Monday evening, for New London, Conn. was obliged to come to anchor off Saybrook. She parted both cables and both boilers rolled overboard. She was thrown on the rocks near New Haven, and is stated to be a total loss. The pilot took to the small boat and was drowned. The crew and passengers were saved. The Star estimates the damage to the wharves at \$12,000.

Lancaster Union.

Temperance on Rail Roads.—In building the three Rail Roads from Boston to Providence, Worcester and Lowell, total abstinence has been the rule with regard to the use of ardent spirits; and it is now the rule for all those who manage the engines and cars on the roads. In building the roads some of the contractors from the first refused to furnish their men with spirit, or permit them to bring it on the ground. It was soon perceived that these contractors avoided all difficulty with their men; that their men did more work; and that, although most of the laborers were Irish, the territories of the temperance contractors were so much more comfortable, that they were more popular, and could always select the best hands. The Boards of Directors became so fully convinced of the advantages of temperance, that they made it a condition with the contractors that they should give the men no intoxicating liquors. Coffee and tea were substituted, and cold water.

On all these roads perfect order and decorum have been preserved. Not even the civil authorities have been called on to preserve the peace. On other roads where the same description of laborers have been employed, there have been repeated murders, endless fights, often with deadly weapons, and the whole territory around has been rendered insecure. The civil authorities have been set at utter defiance. The military forces, after being harassed by marchings and watchings, have been unable to restore order. We have no doubt that the difference between the peacefulness of the East and the riots at the South is to be attributed chiefly to the difference in the use of intoxicating drink.

With regard to the engineers, we have no hesitation in saying that the Eastern rule ought to be every where adopted. No man who puts an enemy in his mouth which may steal away his senses, ought to be entrusted with the tremendous energies of steam machinery when the lives of hundreds of passengers are at stake. Most of the accidents on board steamboats and stages and rail road cars are to be attributed to intemperance. A man who manages a steam engine ought to be a whole man. But he who drinks is seldom a full and complete man. We hope a little reflection will bring all our steamboat and rail road proprietors to the conclusion that it is due to the immense number of lives committed to their care, to see to it that every man who fills any place of consequence about their establishments, is strictly temperate. Hitherto there has been great want of consideration on the subject. —*Jour. of Com.*

DANIEL DURKEE, Esq. late Judge of the district Court of York county, has been appointed by the Governor, President Judge of the 19th district of the Court of Common Pleas, composed of the counties of York and Adams. Judge Durkee took his seat on the bench yesterday morning on the opening of the session of the Orphans' Court of this county—his commission was read, and he proceeded to the performance of his high, important and responsible official duties. —*York Rep.*

"Hurrah for a Free Country."—Between five and six o'clock last evening, as we were passing through Denney street, and when opposite house No. 25 of that street, we observed a man standing in a threatening attitude with a large stick, shouting, at the top of his voice, "hurrah for a free country," and the next moment applying the stick or club to a large bow window, every pane of which he quickly demolished. We crossed the street, and found close beside him his poor heart-broken wife, entreating him to desist, but no use was made, and his senses out.

After demolishing the window, the next attack was upon the contents of a small store, kept by his wife for the support of herself and her little ones. The woman was now fearing a personal attack from the enraged monster. By this time a number of persons had collected, and the fury of the maniac was abated; still, assistance was sent for to the upper Police Office. We remained long enough to ascertain, that all the property committed by the wife of this mad, her bursting into a flood of tears, when her inhuman husband entered in a state of beastly intoxication. These are some of the effects of rum-drinking. —*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

It is probable that the banking capital of the several States has been increased not less than fifty or sixty millions, since it was determined that the Bank of the U. States should be put down. The next year will add a great deal to this amount, if there be not a "blow up" in the mean time! —*Niles' Reg.*

Three times the amount of foreign capital has been introduced into the U. States that was invested in the Bank of the U. States at the time of the veto—and more than ten times that amount had been introduced before. We do not complain of that. Capital is wanted in a new and rapidly growing country. Pennsylvania "is sold to the British," as Washington is sold to the Dutch—but the money, if rightly expended, was rightfully borrowed. In N. York there are very large investments of English capital; one of the deposit banks belongs, "body and breeches," to a "most noble marquis"—except about a sufficiency to form a board of Directors. This is all well. And we see at N. York a loan is authorized of two millions and a half of dollars to bring in the Croton river, which is to be raised in Europe; and we say that is well; also, Louisiana is said to have a banking capital of 50,000,000 dollars; (fifteen millions incorporated since the last year,) a large part of which is foreign. We have no horror of FOREIGN CAPITAL—if subjected to American management.

Niles' Register.

A poor family by the name of Silver have been, for a short time past, the occupants of a house at some distance from the village of Concord, (N. H.)—The house consisted of a single room and cellar; the latter deep and containing two or three feet of water. On the morning of the 24th April, as Mrs. Silver was sitting on the hearth engaged in teaching three of her children to read, the whole chimney, from some defect in the foundation, suddenly gave way, and was precipitated into the cellar, carrying with it Mrs. S. and her children. On recovering her first shock of the fall, Mrs. Silver found her feet wedged in among the bricks and neither of her children visible. By feeling about in the water, however, her hand came in contact with the foot of her eldest child, (a boy eleven years of age) and she succeeded in lifting him out, and placing him on the floor above. After further search she chanced to touch the hand of her daughter, the body being completely enveloped in bricks. With considerable difficulty she contrived to extricate the apparently insensible body, and placed it on the floor. The remaining child she could not discover. Assistance from the neighbors soon came to hand, and after removing a large quantity of brick, and bailing out a part of the water, the lifeless body of the child, a boy of six years old, was discovered and taken out. The girl was burnt by the hot bricks, and bruised in so shocking a manner that, though alive on Saturday morning, it is very doubtful whether she recovers. Mrs. S. and the eldest boy, it is believed will do well, though badly bruised.

The boy who was killed still retained the book which he was reading tightly grasped in his hand, and from appearances, he must have been killed instantaneously.

Packet Boat Stock.—The Albany Evening Journal says:—We are informed that the stockholders in the Utica and Schenectady Line of Packet Boats, divided SEVEN HUNDRED PER CENT as the profits of last season. A new line has been started this spring, but the fare is reduced. They charge \$3 50 for 80 miles, which is too much, as is shown by their enormous dividend. —*N. York Gazette.*

An officer of the Bank of the U. States, arrived a few days since at Portsmouth, N. Hampshire, with orders from the Directors to close all further business at the Portsmouth branch, preparatory to its dissolution.

The Branch at the city of Washington lately received the same orders. At Fayetteville, N. C. the Bank commenced winding up its business some time since. —*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

The orders to the branch in this city were, we understand, not exactly to close all further business, but so to order affairs as to close its business within a year; a thing which we apprehend, not only here, but at every branch of the Bank south or west of the main stem, will be easier said than done. —*Nat. Int.*

WILMINGTON, (Del.) April 28.

Death by Poison.—Two children living in King street, named Henry and Edward Burton, the one aged about 4, the other about 2 years, died on Friday under symptoms as induced the medical attendants to subject them to a post mortem examination. Their stomachs were found to contain a large quantity of arsenic, sufficient to have caused the death of half a dozen children. A coroner's inquest was called, and their verdict, we understand, was—death by arsenic. There are rumors concerning this affair, which it would be improper to publish, but the occasion should not be permitted to pass without remarking upon the carelessness with which this deadly poison is vended to irresponsible and unknown persons. Apothecaries should in the absence of any legal regulations, exercise proper discretion in this matter, and refuse the pernicious drug to any but physicians, or well known and responsible individuals.

ALEXANDRIA, (Lou.) April 8.

A remnant of several broken tribes of Indians are to be found wandering about in most parts of our State. Their condition is truly miserable, as time has proved

it to be impracticable to recognize them to the customs of civilization. The following occurrence is an evidence of the tenacity with which they still adhere to a law that prevailed with their respective tribes, and, we believe, now prevails with most of the tribes in North America. When an Indian is slain, the murderer is in turn killed by the nearest relation of

the deceased. In accordance with this custom, several years ago, an Indian was brought to this place to be offered up as a sacrifice to the manes of another Indian, whose life he had previously taken. The nearest relation of the departed appeared to perform the part of the executioner; but the sympathies of the whites becoming enlisted, they interfered and deprived the Indian of his gun. The intended victim sat by the side of his grave with perfect composure, and insisted on his execution. As the hour appointed for execution was drawing to a close, the relation of the deceased, becoming frantic from disappointment from having been deprived of his gun, seized a spade, with which he executed his deadly purpose before any timely interference could be effected. A brother of this victim, at that time a lad about fifteen or sixteen years of age, was exceedingly enraged at the manner of execution, and threatened to be revenged. This threat was put in execution near the same spot, a few nights since by killing the avenger. But the life of the last slayer was doomed to atone for this act, and he himself was offered up a sacrifice the very next day.

Grand Aerial Voyage from the Ohio to the Atlantic.—We find the following announcement in the Cincinnati papers. Mr. Clayton has signally revived the flagging interest of the public in Balloon ascensions:

The Aerial Ship, or Star of the West, which lately made a voyage from Cincinnati to the Alleghany Mountains, 350 miles, in 9 1/2 hours, will take her departure from Cincinnati, about the middle of May, and, if the wind permit, proceed to the Atlantic Ocean.

R. Clayton respectfully informs his friends and the public; that he has made several alterations in his Aerial Machine, which will enable him to continue in the atmosphere a greater length of time than he continued on his last voyage, and that he is desirous of making a voyage, if the wind be favorable, from this city to the Atlantic Ocean.

R. C. will be supplied with a Mail Bag containing the Newspapers of the day, and a number of letters for the East.

He will take his departure from an amphitheatre on Court Street, between Race and Elm Street, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Due notice of the day of ascension will be given.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

Outrage.—On Sunday evening last, a man named John Rodgers went into the Baptist Church in Delancy street, and addressed the preacher in a loud voice, saying that he could out preach him. He then repeated the Lord's Prayer in a most obnoxious and profane manner, and by continuing this course of conduct, he so much disturbed the congregation that it was found necessary to send for an officer, and have him taken into custody. On Monday morning, he was brought up to the Upper Police Office and fined \$25, and in default of payment was committed to prison.

The manner of forming juries in Virginia is very singular, and is, we believe, practised in that state alone. On the morning of the court-day, the Sheriff of the county takes his stand in front of the Court House with paper and pencil, and every man who comes within his view is immediately booked, and if he attempts to escape is informed that his name is down and he must serve. No matter if the poor wight be just escaped from a journey, or be from a county fifty or a hundred miles off, serve he must, and that too, the whole day without dinner or refreshments, and what is still more grievous, without pay.

Another singular custom in this state and Rhode Island is, the allowing a voter, resident for instance in Richmond, to vote in Albemarle or any other county, where he possesses a freehold, and this affects very materially any closely contested election. —*Bos. Adv.*

BALTIMORE, May 4.

A deliberate attempt was made yesterday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, to set fire to a lumber yard on Frederick street dock. The incendiary had communicated fire to the lumber in the centre of the yard, but it was happily discovered at such an early stage of its progress that it was mastered without much difficulty.

Most of the fires which have taken place recently, have been ascribed to incendiarism. We understand that an attempt was made on Saturday evening, to fire an unfinished row of houses in Chestnut between Schuylkill, 3d & 4th streets. The fire was cast into the building through the front door, and fell among a quantity of shavings. The blaze was fortunately discovered by a boy who gave the alarm and the fire was extinguished. Had the incendiary perpetrated the villainous act at a late hour, the probability is that the property would have been destroyed.

The object of those who are guilty of thus setting fire to houses, appears to be the petty plunder acquired in the confusion and bustle which ensues.

How awful must be the depravity of the wretch who would begetter, and perhaps endanger the lives of his neighbors, for the remote chance of the petty spoils to be collected at a fire. —*Phil. Gaz.*

A lad, aged 15 or 16 years, is confined at present in the Charleston, Kanawha county Jail, Va., on suspicion of having murdered his father.

We learn from the Winchester Virginian that MARTIN VAN BUREN was "burnt" in effigy at Campbell court-house on the night of election in that county.

An American Brutus.—A few days

since, young Buchanan, (son of Judge J. Buchanan,) was tried at Annapolis, Md. on an indictment for the murder of Ellis, whom the former shot down, in self-defence from a mob headed by Ellis, a few weeks since. Efforts had been made by the respectable and influential citizens of the State to induce the Attorney General to enter a nolle prosequi; but the application being made known to Judge Buchanan, (the father of the accused) he with Roman firmness and virtue, sternly forbade the measure, and directed the trial to proceed. He was attended and supported to the Bench by Roger B. Taney and other distinguished Marylanders. The spectacle must have been sublime—the grey-haired and fond-hearted but noble and firm old man, sitting in judgment in a case of life and death upon his own son. The trial was full and fair. The evidence indicated the existence of a pre-concerted design on the part of the deceased and his companions to mob and maltreat Mr. Buchanan; that he avoided a collision with him as long as it was only on compulsion and in the last resort, he took the severe measure which ended fatally.

Towards the conclusion of the trial the agitation of the father became extreme; but was joyfully terminated by a verdict of Not Guilty, which the Jury returned without leaving the box. Such incidents prove that notwithstanding the inflated eulogiums upon the stern and inflexible virtues of the ancients, the history of the present time, if impartially told, will exhibit as sublime instances of excellence without the harsh and barbarous traits which obscure the lustre of the Roman name. —*Phil. Gaz.*

The Rev. (alias) Doct. Charles Cooke, a notorious impostor—once a preacher, and late a receiver of stolen goods, has, after a series of disgusting immoralities and crimes been condemned at Boston to 7 years hard labor.

The annual duty on Tea, in England, is said to amount to about seventeen millions of dollars.

Militia Election.

A N Election will be held, by the enrolled Militia and Volunteers of the Second Brigade of the Fifth Division of Pennsylvania Militia, on

Monday the 1st day of June next, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 6, P. M. for the purpose of electing the following Officers, viz: One BRIGADIER GENERAL, & one BRIGADE INSPECTOR, for said Brigade; One COLONEL, & One LIEUTENANT COLONEL, for each Regiment in said Brigade; and One MAJOR, for each Battalion of said Regiment.

The Election for the 1st Battalion of the 80th Regiment, will be held at the house of Wm. Bailey, (formerly King's) in Franklin township; for the 2d Battalion of do. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

For the 1st Battalion of the 89th Regiment, at the house of Mr. Smith, (formerly Mrs. Emich's) in Hanover; for the 2d Battalion of do. at the house of David Bell, in Abbottstown.

For the 1st Battalion of the 90th Regiment, at the house of Harvey Hammond, in Lewisberry; for the 2d Battalion of do. at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg.

Every member of a volunteer troop or company attached to a volunteer regiment or Battalion, will vote for Brigadier General and Brigade Inspector at the above elections in the respective Battalion in which he resides.

Captains of Companies to furnish copies of the Rolls of their respective Companies to the Officers of the Battalion.

The present Majors of each Battalion are hereby required to superintend and conduct the Elections of their respective Battalions, and make returns thereof, as is directed by law.

SAMUEL E. HALL, Brigade Inspector.

May 11.

The Philadelphia Journal

AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

A weekly newspaper, containing EIGHT large imperial quarto pages, at the unprecedented low rate of Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance—Two Dollars & Fifty cents at the end of six months, or Three Dollars at the end of the year.

The Journal will be devoted to Literature, Science, the Arts, and General News; embracing also Original Tales, Essays and Poetry, written in an agreeable and spirited style, together with choice selections from the most able foreign and American periodicals.

Any person who will procure yearly subscribers, and become responsible for the money, will be entitled to a copy gratis.

Agents will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on all subscribers they obtain, by remitting or becoming responsible for the money.

Companies of five persons, by paying \$5 00 in advance, will be entitled to subscribe for six months; a single individual, for the same length of time, will be charged \$1 50.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, while the subscriber is in arrears.

Letters on business must invariably be addressed to the publishers, WM. SLOANER & Co. No. 374 Market street, (Girard Row), and unless containing Remittances, post paid.

May 11. 7-11

THE FIFTY-second Number of the Republic of Letters will close the first year of the work. It was commenced as an experiment of the liberal patronage it has received, as well as the favor bestowed upon other works of a like kind, which have followed in its track, shows that the plan of the work is approved, and has given it a permanency which induces the publisher to make such alterations and improvements as he believes will be acceptable to subscribers, and give it a further claim upon the reading community.

Since the work has been in the hands of the present publisher, he has endeavored to ascertain as far as practicable, the views of the subscribers in relation to one or two matters important to the interest of the work.

The first is in relation to a change in its form. It has been the opinion of the present publisher from the first, that the octavo form—being one half the present size, would be preferable; and he is gratified that the subscribers with whom he has been enabled to confer, have almost unanimously expressed the same opinion. The form of the work will therefore be changed at the commencement of the second year to octavo, each number containing 32 pages.

The second point is, in relation to the selections for the work. The opinions of subscribers in this are extremely various;—so much so as to render it impossible to satisfy all. Thus far it has been our object to give as much variety as possible, and at the same time to introduce into each volume one or two works of some magnitude. Some objection has been made to works which necessarily occupy from eight to ten numbers; as far as practicable this will in future be avoided.

The "Republic of Letters" is a reprint of *Standard Literature*; works, therefore, which are new and ephemeral, are necessarily excluded.

The future volumes will embrace more of historical works, biography, and travels, than hitherto.

The first Number of the second year will contain "Ella," by Charles Lamb, one of the most beautiful and popular works of the time—followed by Voltaire's *Peter the Great*—*Calamities of Authors*, by D'sraeli, &c. &c.; and in the course of the volume will be published some volume of History, prepared under the superintendence of Dr. Lister, by Sir Walter Scott, T. Moore, Esq., Mackintosh, and others.

The work will be published weekly as heretofore, at 64 cents per Number, or three dollars per year to those who receive the work by mail and pay in advance. Postmasters throughout the U. States are requested to act as agents.

All Subscribers who now received the work by mail, are requested to forward their subscription for the second year if they wish the work continued to them.

The two volumes contain the following works, and may be had bound, or in numbers: The Man of Feeling, by Mackenzie. The Vicar of Wakefield, by Goldsmith. The Tales of the Hall, by Crabbe. The Letters of Mary Wortley Montagu, by Rasselas, by Dr. Johnson. Castle of Otranto, by Horace Walpole. The Old English Baron, by Clara Reeve. Dr. Franklin's life and Essays.

Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life, by Wilson.

The Adventures of Gill Blas, from the French of Le Sage, by Smollet.

Julia de Roubigne, by Mackenzie.

Mazeppa, by Lord Byron.

The Tapestry Chamber, by Walter Scott.

The Dream of Eugene Arani, by Hood.

Zeluco, by Dr. Moore.

Essays, moral, economical, and political, by the Lord Chancellor Bacon.

Chevy Chase.

L'Allegro, by Milton.

II Penseroso, by Milton.

Italian and Spanish Proverbs.

The History of Charles XII., by Voltaire.

Manfred, by Lord Byron.

Ali's Bride, a Tale, by T. Moore, Esq.

Elizabeth, by Mad. Cotton.

Retaliation, by Goldsmith.

The Man of the World, by Mackenzie.

Gulliver's Travels, by Swift.

Essay on the Human Understanding, by Locke.

Don Quixote, by Cervantes.

Memoirs of Prince Eugene, by himself, &c.

All communications relating the work to be addressed to the subscriber.

GEORGE DEARBORN, Publisher, 38 Gold Street.

New York, April, 1835. [May 11.]—34

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa. for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed Monday the 24th day of August next, for hearing me & my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WM. BAILEY, Sen. 3t

LOST GOODS.

WAS FOUND by a son of the Subscriber, on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Road, about half a mile from the former place, a *BAG*, containing a variety of Men's, Women's, and Children's Clothes; among which was a Calico dress, unmade; 3 shoes; a Theological Dictionary, with the name of ANN MOORE in it; a Bible, with the name of MARY NOEL; and a Testament. The goods can be had by calling on Mr. NICHOLAS COBURN, residing in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE SHEETS. 2t

April 27.

Pennsylvania College,

GETTYSBURG.

THE Exercises of this Institution will re-commence on Thursday the 4th of June. The Institution is ready to receive, for gratuitous instruction, as

Teachers, FIFTEEN YOUNG MEN, agreeably to a provision of the State Legislature.

D. GILBERT, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

April 27.

Editors friendly to the College, will please give the above an insertion in their papers.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

New York, Monday Afternoon.

The *Silvie de Grassie*, Capt. Wenderbold, has arrived this forenoon from Havre, whence she sailed on the 2d of April. By this arrival the Editors of the Commercial have Paris papers down to March 31st inclusive, with letters from their intelligent correspondent to the same date. It will be seen that, although the Indemnity Bill has been introduced into the Chamber of Deputies, yet the prospect of its speedy and unobstructed passage is a shade darker than per last advices. Mr. Livingston's despatches have returned upon him, and have revived unpleasant feelings. Their effect has been just what any man of two grains of common sense must have anticipated. Delays are now spoken of, and hints at requiring explanations, which show that matters are not proceeding smoothly.

Correspondence of the Commer. Advertiser.

Paris, March 20th.

In the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday last, the report of the committee on the bill relative to the American claim of twenty-five millions of France, came up as the order of the day.

Mr. Dumas read the report, though not at length, which was very voluminous and particular; and introduced a bill providing for the payment of the money. He made some remarks in favor of its adoption, and upon the importance of maintaining a friendly intercourse with the U. States—spoke of the offensive propositions in the President's Message, which the Committee regarded as having been disavowed by Congress, and had felt that France would refuse to threaten, what she was disposed to yield to justice. He added, that it was the intention of the committee to propose that the execution of the bill should be suspended until the offended dignity of France had been satisfied.

He was followed by Mr. Berryer, who said it was necessary to demand explanations on certain points, before discussing the bill. Why, he asked, this eagerness to satisfy the U. States, while smarting under the President's insult? He spoke severely of Mr. Livingston's "imbibing the idea that money could be extorted from France through the influence of fear"—of "his entire correspondence having been laid upon the tables of Congress, and the threat that had been solicited from Paris as the only mode of obtaining the sanction of the Chamber." He said it was necessary to prove to Mr. Livingston, by an adjournment of the present discussion, that France would never yield to threats, and concluded by making a formal motion to that effect.

The Duke de Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied to M. Berryer. He said the message of Gen. Jackson was a mere expression of an Executive officer, which he did not regard in the light of a public act. The act of the President had not since become the act of the American Government. On the contrary, it had been disapproved of, and this was a sufficient reparation for the act of the President.

He said that Mr. Livingston denied having dictated the offensive language of the President, for the purpose of intimidating France, which Mr. Berryer had said was proved by his correspondence. The Duke contended that the sum of twenty-five millions was satisfactorily shown to be due to the U. States, and it was the duty of the Chamber to enable the Government to fulfil its engagements—adding, that no steps towards payment would be taken, should the interest or dignity of France be compromised by the American Government. After some further remarks by some other members, it was agreed to postpone the discussion for eight days. The Paris papers will give you the debate of Saturday. I have but sketched some of its points. Its renewal is looked to with interest.

Since writing the above, I have read a further correspondence (received via England per the Canada) copied into the Paris papers of to-day—being copies of letters received by Mr. Forsyth from Mr. Livingston, since those sent to Congress by the President on the 6th February—of letters that passed between Count de Rigny and Mr. Livingston at Paris, on the receipt of the President's annual message, and of the notes which passed between Mr. Serrurier and Mr. Forsyth at Washington, on the recall of the former from his mission.

Tuesday Morning, March 31.

Mr. Livingston is preparing to leave Paris. He has no recent advices from our Government, the packet of the 1st inst. by which he expects them, not having arrived at Havre. The accounts via England, however, show the state of things at Washington, and Mr. L. has determined to proceed to Holland, to wait their issue, and for further instructions. He still seems confident that the Chamber of Deputies will pass the bill of indemnity, after the discussion to take place next week. There is ground to hope that it may.

After a considerable interval, we have further advices from FRANCE. The reader will turn to them with solicitude, to see if they announce the decision of the French Chambers on our indemnity question; but those, if any, who anticipated so early an adjustment of the affair will be disappointed. It will be seen that the indemnity question has not yet been decided.

Mr. Livingston's correspondence with his government, has, as we predicted, produced no little sensation on its reception in Paris, and that our Minister, finding, in consequence thereof, his residence in the French capital rendered uncomfortable, was about to retire from France, and wait in Holland the course of events. The excitement, we

hope, will be short-lived, and, although it may produce some little delay in the final action of the Chambers, the bill, we have little doubt, will be ultimately, and before long, passed. In the language of the *Chairman of the French Committee*, the feeling of indignation will not be permitted to stifle the dictate of justice. It is, however, truly unfortunate that Mr. Livingston should have been placed in so unpleasant a predicament as to feel obliged to absent himself from Paris in so critical a juncture, as the presence of an able and conciliatory Minister could not fail to be instrumental in accelerating a favorable issue to the deliberations of the Chambers. It is much more extraordinary that he should, in such a juncture, be left without instructions from his government how to act. The first instructions, the reader will remember, which he had the benefit of, after receiving news of the astounding message of the President to Congress, was an editorial article in the *Globe* newspaper!—*Nat. Int.*

STILL LATER AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Death of the Duke of Leuchtenberg, husband of the Queen of Portugal, & Resignation of the British Tory Ministry.

We have, by the arrival at N. York of the ship *Poland*, Capt. Anthony, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 11th ult. important information.

The British Ministry having been again outvoted on Lord John Russell's amendment to the Irish bill, have resigned.

The Duke of Leuchtenberg, who a few months since married the Queen of Portugal, and took the title of Prince Augustus, died suddenly of the quinsy.

Prince Augustus Charles Eugene Napoleon de Leuchtenberg, consort of the Queen of Portugal, died suddenly on the 28th of March.

The son of Eugene Beauharnois fell under an attack of quinsy in all the vigor of youth—five days before, the grace and agility which he displayed when accompanying his young Queen to a horse race, were the subject of general admiration.

This unfortunate event came like a clap of thunder on the Portuguese nation, who already felt a sincere attachment to the Young Prince who had devoted his heart and his life to the new country which had adopted him, for two months past.

A part of the people refuse to give credence to so sudden a death, and many persons seem to give faith to suspicions of poison.

The Queen is sincerely pitted who at 16 years of age finds herself the widow of a man, whom she had selected as her husband, in spite of the difficulties thrown in the way of her union by foreign courts.

Portugal is still quiet, but this event may sow the seeds of internal dissensions. The dignity of commander-in-chief, which had just been conferred on the Duke of Leuchtenberg, has been given to the Duke of Tercera, who is very popular among the military.

Havre, 10th April.

The American Frigate Constitution of 60 guns—Commodore Elliot, arrived yesterday from N. York in our roads. This morning Commodore Elliot landed for the purpose of travelling post to Paris and receiving there the orders of Mr. Livingston.

The Constitution has been expected for some days. This frigate is employed as is well known for the purpose of carrying the American Ambassador back to N. York in the now very improbable event that the vote of twenty-five millions will be rejected by the Chambers.

A singular coincidence of facts occurred yesterday connected with the question of the American Indemnity.

Yesterday the American packet ship Albany arrived, bringing back our ambassador.

In the afternoon of the same day, we learned the arrival in our roads of the American Frigate Constitution, for the purpose of taking home Mr. Livingston, the Ambassador of the U. States.

And yesterday, whilst these two diplomatic arrivals, so to say, took place, the Chamber was discussing the question of the American Indemnity, the very question which led to this arrival of vessels and this recall of ambassadors.

RESIGNATION OF THE ENGLISH CABINET.

Paris, April 10.

Friday one o'clock. Sir R. Peel was on Tuesday again left in a minority on the Resolution moved by Lord John Russell for embodying in the Tithe Bill the appropriation principle recognized in the late motion on the Irish Church, the number being in favor of the resolution 285, against it 258, majority against Ministers 27. The Right Hon. Gentleman had declared in the course of a most noble speech, in opposition to the motion, that he could not consent to retain office if it were carried, & consequently on Wednesday afternoon he placed the resignation of the Ministry in the hands of the King.

The Duke of Wellington, on the meeting of the House of Lords in the evening announced that his Grace with the rest of his colleagues had tendered their resignations, and only held their offices until the appointment of their successors.

What will be the result of this change, it is difficult to foresee. The Whigs have been dismissed, and the Tories turned out. The Radicals may now have their turn. How long England will stand such convulsions it is impossible to tell.

We are authorized to announce that Gen. THOMAS C. MILLER is a candidate for the office of Brigadier General, at the election to take place on the 1st of June.

We learn that A. G. MILLER, Esq. is also a candidate for the same office.

From the N. Y. American.

Mr. Webster is now a prominent candidate for the Presidency, and certainly if merit, capacity and services, may decide the contest, he will not fail of being elected.

There are those, however, who having acted heretofore with Mr. Webster, and entertaining the same general views with him, yet express doubts of the expediency of pressing his election at this juncture.

We cannot perceive the motive, or feel the policy of such doubts. We are fighting for a cause and not for reward. We are therefore bound, as it seems to us, to select for our leader a candidate, one who emphatically represents that cause—one, who, if successful, will honor it, in every station—and with whom, even defeat could not bring disgrace.

As between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. White of Tennessee, there is little room for choice—neither having any thing in common with the high principles on which the Whigs have professed to act; and to neither—without admitting that these professions were empty and worthless—can the Whigs as a party yield their support.

Let us keep up our own flag and close array—and with Daniel Webster our leader, or if there be any other equally meritorious, and more available candidate; so only that he be a Whig—then with such a one for a leader—let us still fight the good fight, come what may.

Only two months have elapsed since the session of Congress terminated. No doubt, the substitution of Mr. KENDALL for BARRY, and the mission of the latter to Spain, were settled before that time. The spirit and intent of the Constitution required that the nominations should be submitted to the Senate—but what is the Constitution when the Executive believes that it may be violated with impunity, and has personal and party predilections to gratify? A due sense of delicacy and deference for the instrument, and a coordinate authority, would have caused President Jackson to act otherwise than he has done, even if sure of the rejection of his favorites. However painful the sacrifice, any arrangements in favor of particular men should be renounced rather than forego the constitutional process and commit a virtual usurpation of power.

Nat. Gaz.

LIGHTNING.

"During the gust of yesterday afternoon," says the Baltimore American, of Thursday, "and while the crowd were waiting to see the balloon ascension, a gig containing a lady and gentleman, standing in the midst of the crowd near Fairmount, was struck by lightning. The fluid descended on the back part of the body of the gig, which it tore and burst, and passing between the occupants, killed the horse instantaneously. The lady, we hear, was very much hurt, her bonnet being torn off her head, and her hair, face, and one arm, severely scorched. The gentleman was not injured. The shock was very sensibly felt by many persons in the vicinity."

Specie. Five Tons of Specie, belonging to the U. States Bank, lately arrived in Philadelphia, from Pittsburg.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. J. C. Watson, Rev. John H. Marsden, of this borough, to Miss Susan, eldest daughter of the Rev. R. S. Grier, of Liberty township.

On the same day, by the Rev. D. Gottwald, Mr. John Rovenstein, to Miss Elizabeth Jetha—both of Huntington township.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. C. Watson, Mr. Michael Gilman, of Germany township, to Miss Sarah Feger, of Frederick county, Md.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Guttelius, Mr. Henry Beitman, to Mrs. Lydia Winrott, widow of Mr. Andrew Winrott, deceased—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Groff, to Miss Sarah Jacob—both of this county.

DEED.

On Saturday last, Miss Mary Guinn, daughter of the Widow Guinn, of this borough, in the 17th year of her age.

On the 29th ult. Rebecca Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Keller, Esq. of Mountjoy township, in the 7th year of her age.

Gettysburg & Hagerstown TURNPIKE.

THE Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor to incorporate a Company to make a Turnpike Road from the borough of Gettysburg to the Maryland line in a direction to Hagerstown," hereby give notice, that Books will be opened to receive subscription for the stock of said Road, at the house of Wm. McCLELLAN, in Gettysburg; I. ROBERTSON, in Millers-Town; MICHAEL STROHM, in Waynesburg, Franklin county, on Tuesday the 2d day of June next, and in Philadelphia, on Monday the 8th day of June, at Mrs. Yone's Hotel, Chestnut street; and said books will be kept open for six days.

JOHN HERSH, Sen.
BERNHART GILBERT,
A. MARSHALL,
J. M'KESSON.

WM. M'ILLIAN,
T. C. MILLER,
WM. M'CLELLAN,
LEWIS RIPLEY,
J. BURNS,
PHILIP REED,
J. D. PAXTON,
J. A. THOMPSON.

May 4.



ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG, Pa. May 11, 1835.

Flour in Baltimore \$5 82½, to 75.

Appointments by the Governor.

DANIEL DURKEE, Esq. of York, President Judge of the District composed of the counties of Adams and York.

Gen. THOMAS C. MILLER, to be Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, for Adams county, in room of John B. Clark, Esq. removed.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

The election for Officers of the Borough of Gettysburg took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of the following persons:

Burgess.

MICHAEL C. CLARKSON,
Council.

SAMPSON S. KING,
SAMUEL S. FORNEY,
DAVID M'CREARY,
JACOB LEFEVER,
ROBERT G. HARPER.

Moses M'CLEAN, Esq. has been re-appointed by the Council, Clerk and Treasurer; and E. BUCKINGHAM, High Constable.

On Wednesday last, the Convention of the anti-Wolf portion of the Jackson party, was held at Lewistown. We learn that 124 delegates were in attendance; and that Mr. MUEHLBERG was nominated for Governor. Now will commence the contest.

We learn that on Wednesday evening last, Dr. ADAM KING, one of the editors of the "York Gazette," and former member of Congress from York county, put an end to his existence by hanging himself. We have not heard any particular cause assigned for the dreadful act.

We learn that Ohio and Michigan are assembling troops to decide their dispute by force.—Where is the power of the General Government, that such measures are tolerated?

Not far distant from the quarter in which the prison was situated. The young man returned confused and trembling, a person recent from the commission of any dreadful offence are wont. Having ascertained the success of his abominable machinations, the judge carefully re-commending secrecy and presence of mind for his own sake, took leave.

With hurried and irregular steps he had rushed into the coffee-house, the scene of his former crime. His honest

On Monday afternoon last, the new Steam-boat Advocate, on the Hudson river, burst two of her boilers, and made a complete wreck of both her cabins. Ten or twelve persons were injured, some dangerously; amongst others, Col. Butler, of Kinderhook, brother of the Attorney General of the U. States.

Mr. MILLS, in company with a lady named PHILIPS, made a successful ascent in a balloon from Baltimore, on Monday afternoon last. They landed safely, after a travel of an hour and three quarters, in Peach Bottom township, York county.

Profitable Insurance Company.—The Hingham (Mass.) Mutual Fire Company has not met with a single loss for nearly nine years. It has at present 805 policies at risk, amounting to \$726,212.

It appears from official documents, that within the last ten years, the revenue of the State of Louisiana has been doubled, its population has been trebled, and its resources and commerce almost quadrupled.

Indiana—Lamentable and Degrading Disclosures.

We have received a copy of a report addressed to the legislature of Indiana by the trustees of the state seminary, incorporated for the purpose of qualifying teachers for common schools. From this report it appears there is a deplorable deficiency of teachers in that state. "The investigations," says the report, "of the association formed for the promotion of common education in the state, have thrown additional light on this subject. From their inquiries it appears that only about one fourth of the children of suitable age attended school in 1833-4. Only one in six can read; one in nine write; and one in a hundred study geography, and one in a hundred and forty five grammar. The universal complaint was 'we can't get a suitable teacher—some are impenetrable, some profane; some notoriously debauched.' And yet the trustees say, we dare not dismiss them, for there are no others to be had."

A correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer says, that a man who would be guilty of cutting down ornamental trees, would destroy the family bible, or make soap of his grandmother.

Gettysburg Troop!

YOU will parade in Gettysburg, on Friday the 14th inst. precisely at 10 o'clock, in complete order.

JAMES BELL, Jr. Captain.
May 11.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg.

May 5, 1835.

THE President and Directors of this

Institution have this day declared a Dividend of 3 per cent., for the last 6 months, payable on or after Monday the 11th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cash'r.

N. B. From this date until the 1st of October, the Board of Directors will meet every Tuesday at TEN o'clock, instead of 11.
May 11.

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company,

have this day declared a DIVIDEND of one and a half per cent., on the Capital Stock of said Company—payable on or after the 1st of June.

WALTER SMITH, Sec'y.

May 4.

Borough Accounts.

MOSES M'CLEAN, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, from May 8th, 1834, till May 2d, 1835.

DR.

To outstanding tax in hands of C. Christman, Collector, on duplicate of 1833, 637 59
Do. do. duplicate of 1833, 18 00

Balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, 224 40½

Borough Tax assessed for 1834 317 74

Road do. do. 1834 226 71

Cash received of Michael De-groff, stall rent, Market-house, for 1 year, ending 1st August, 1834, 5 00

Do. do. Nicholas Codori, 5 00

Amount paid over by Burgess, for Licenses for shows, &c. 18 00

\$852 44½

CR.

By Orders paid as follows, viz:

Samuel H. Buehler, in trust for officers of election, 1834, 5 00

R. G. Harper, printing from 1823 till 1834, 34 00

Henry Little, opening Court-house, &c. at election, 50

Jacob Lefever, printing from 1831 till 1834, 8 00

Michael Rupp, care of Engines, part of 1833, &c. 3 50

Henry Ramby, winding Town Clock and oil for do., 1833, 10 62½

S. H. Hall, balance of salary as High Constable, 3 20

Ezekiel Buckingham, 11 months salary, High Constable, 88 00

"Vigilant Fire Company," 39 03

P. Weikert, roofing Engine-house, (York street), 7 35

Charles Mann, removing nuisance, 25

Lafayette Committee, (on Petition of Citizens), 23 85

Jacob Culp, Street & Road Commissioner, 253 90½

David Sweeney, do. do. 185 14

S. S. Forney, building Culvert and Grate, 1829, 44 00

Joseph Little, Street and Road Com., 1834, balance, 50

Paid Clerk of Quarter Sessions, for order to open a street, 2 75

Michael C. Clarkson, Burgess, 1834, 5 00

Salary of Council, 1834, 25 00

C. Christman, Collector, fees & releases, 28 86

Clerk and Treasurer's salary, 30 00

Balance of duplicate of 1834, in hands of Collector, 52 01

Balance in hands of Treasurer, May 2d, 1835, 3 95½

\$852 44½

A small portion only of the School fund having been yet paid over or expended, it is deemed unnecessary to publish that part of the accounts at present.

May 11.

3t

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In pursuance of Law the Commissioners and School Directors, convened at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday the 4th of May, 1835. The Convention was organized by calling JACOB COVER to the Chair, and appointing Henry Gitt, Secretary.

The Delegates hereafter named were present, and voted upon the adoption of the School Law as follows:

Districts. Delegates. Votes.

Borough, Thaddeus Stevens, aye

Strabon, Robert M'Ilhenny, aye

Tyrene, John Duffield, aye

Huntington, Harman Wierman, aye

Reading, Philip Myers, nay

Hampden, Mich'l Geisselman, nay

Mountjoy, Abraham Eckart, nay

Liberty, Abrah'm Kriss, sen. nay

Hamiltonban, Wm. White, aye

Franklin, Jacob Cover, aye

Menallen, Philip Beamer, aye

Berwick, Henry Gitt, aye

Mountjoy, Isaac Paxton, nay

Cambsburg, Quintus Armstrong, aye

Convention adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, p. m.

One o'clock, P. M.

Convention re-assembled, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a Tax of Twenty Cents on the \$100, of the assessment of the present year, be levied on each Township which has voted in the affirmative for School purposes for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the Citizens of the several Townships which have voted in the affirmative, be requested to meet in their several Townships, on the 16th day of May, inst. to decide whether any additional Tax shall be levied.

JACOB COVER, Chairman.

HENRY GITT, Secretary.



THE Subscribers, having recently returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in addition to their stock of Dry Goods, &c. have opened, to part of their Establishment, a General Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which have been selected with much care, and in many instances, made according to their order.—They have also made arrangements at home to have any orders made in the best workman-like manner, so as to be enabled to meet the various applications of the Public; for the latter of which they consider themselves responsible. The Stock will consist of the following, to wit:

Gentlemen's Calf Boots, (best quality.)
" Morocco do. do. do.
" Seal do. (sewed & pegged.)
" Calf and Calfs Brogue.
" Do. Shoes, (regularly made.)
" Do. do. (pegged.)
" Seal do. and Brogue.
" Pumps, Seal, Morocco & Calf, (spring & dancing.)
" Suppers, plain and colored.

Ladies' Seal Boots,
" Gaiter do.
" Seal Slippers,
" Morocco do.
" Prunella, (various qualities and prices.)

Also a general assortment of Boys, Misses, and Infants' Boots & Shoes, &c. &c. The Public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

DICKY & HINES.

May 4.

New Goods.

JUST received, and for sale by the
Subscriber, a very large Stock of
FRESH GOODS, comprising almost
every article in the
DRY GOOD LINE,
Among which is a complete assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
to which the Ladies' attention is particu-
larly invited.—Also,
Laghorn, Tuscan, Stran, and Gimp
BONNETS & HATS,
WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF
CHOWERS & STUFFS
For Gentlemen's Summer wear.—A very
large Stock of
HARDWARE,
embracing almost every article in the
way of building.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Planes and Edge Tools,
BAR IRON,
Hammered & Rolled,
SHEET IRON, STEEL,
Hollow-Ware & Castings,
FENDERS & BRASS ANDIRONS.
Persons engaged in Building, and going
to House-keeping, would do well to call.
—ALSO—
Queensware, China Sets,
MANTLE AND OTHER LOOKING
GLASSES,
WOODEN WARE,
And a Fine Stock of
Fresh Groceries,
all of which will be sold on the most
pleasing terms. The Public are invited
to call and judge for themselves.
GEORGE ARNOLD,
Gettysburg, April 12. if

N. B. Accounts of an old standing
would be thankfully received.

BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform
his friends and the public in gen-
eral, that he has, in addition to his former
stock, lately received a large and general
assortment of
Classical, Theological, and
Miscellaneous Books.
Also, **BLANK BOOKS** of every kind,
and a general assortment of Primers and
Toy-books for children, Slates, best
Quills, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing
and Letter Paper of fine quality, Glass, Pock-
et, and all kinds of Inkstands, Pocket
Maps of the United States and several
States, Mathematical Instruments of the
finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bi-
bles, of every description, fancy and com-
mon binding—all which he intends sel-
ling on most reasonable terms.
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, May 26. if

Brigade Orders.

THE Enrolled Militia of the 2d Bri-
gade, 5th Division, Pennsylvania
Militia, are required to be paraded and
trained as follows, viz.:

IN BATTALIONS.

As follows, viz.: The 1st battalion of the
90th regiment, on Monday the 11th; the
2d do. do. on Tuesday the 12th; the
2d battalion of the 89th regiment, on
Wednesday the 13th; the 1st do. do.
on Thursday the 14th; (unless the Com-
manding Officers shall direct Regimental
Trainings instead thereof); and the 80th
regiment, on Saturday the 16th of May
next.

VOLUNTEERS.—The "American
Union Battalion" will meet for drill and
inspection, at Gettysburg, on Friday the
15th; the "York & Adams County Lib-
erty Battalion," at Franklin, on Mon-
day the 18th; and the "Independent
Battalion of York & Adams Counties,"
at Littlestown, on Saturday the 9th of
May next.

The Volunteers within the bounds
of the Brigade, not attached to the Bat-
talions, will meet with the Militia for in-
spection.

Captains of Volunteer & Militia Com-
panies, are required to make return of co-
pies of the Rolls of their respective Com-
panies, in accordance with the 11th and
36th sections of the Militia Law.

THE APPEALS.—For the Militia,
on Monday the 8th day of June next;
For the Volunteers, on Monday the 2d
of November next.

SAMUEL E. HALL,
Brigade Inspector, 2d Brigade, 5th Di-
vision, Penn. Militia.
April 13. if

FRESH DRUGS.

Zachariah Danner,
HAS just returned from the City,
with almost every article usually
kept in a Drug Store, such as
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Spices,
LEAD IN KEGS,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
He is determined not to be undersold by
any body, and invites the public to give
him a call.
Gettysburg, Oct. 20. if

BUCHU.—Carpenter's Compound
for the cure of the bladder, obstruction of urine,
chronic gonorrhea, and gleet of long
standing—for sale at the Drug Store of
Z. DANNER.
May 26. if

LIQUID OPODELDOC.—Prepared
and constantly kept for sale at the
Drug Store of **Z. DANNER**.
May 26. if

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S
Worm-destroying Syrup,
Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, July 29. if

ONELL'S
INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H.
BUEHLER—where certificates of
cures can be seen.
March 23. if

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S
Worm-destroying Syrup,
Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, July 29. if

ONELL'S
INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H.
BUEHLER—where certificates of
cures can be seen.
March 23. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division Penn. Militia.

Citizens and Soldiers:

THROUGH your generous exertions
I was elected Brigade Inspector at
the last Election—for which I return you
my most sincere acknowledgments.—
The short period for which I was elected
being about to expire, permit me again to
enroll my name amongst the list of can-
didates for your consideration at the ap-
proaching election. From the disposition
which you manifested towards me at the
former Election, I am induced to believe,
and still continue to indulge the hope,
that you will again stand by and not de-
sert me.
SAMUEL E. HALL,
Berlin, March 23. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Enrolled Militia and Volunteers
of the 2d Brigade 5th Division Penn-
sylvania Militia.

GENTLEMEN.

I return you my unfeigned thanks for
the very liberal support you gave me
at the last Brigade Inspector's Election;
and at the same time present myself a-
gain to your consideration as a candidate
at the ensuing Election. I shall not be
able to call on all personally—neither do I
present any claims by which I should
be entitled to your support, with the ex-
ception of my own personal merit. I
shall leave the matter to your own dis-
cretion, and will be thankful for whatever
support I may get.
J. B. DANNER,
March 16. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Volunteers and Militia of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania
Militia.

FELLOW-SOLDIERS!

I am induced by a number of my
friends to offer myself to your con-
sideration as a candidate for the Office of
BRIGADE INSPECTOR, at the en-
suing Election. Should I be so fortunate
as to be elected, I will endeavor to dis-
charge the duties of that office with fideli-
ty and impartiality.
JACOB HERMAN,
March 16. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Volunteers and Militia of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania
Militia.

FELLOW-SOLDIERS!

HAVING on a former occasion re-
ceived a respectable number of
votes, for which I tender you my sincere
acknowledgments, I feel myself induced
to offer again as a candidate for the office
of **BRIGADE INSPECTOR**, at the
ensuing Election; and if elected, will en-
deavor to discharge the duties of that of-
fice with justice and impartiality.
JOSEPH J. KUHN,
March 16. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Volunteers and Militia of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division, P. M.

Fellow-Soldiers!

ENCOURAGED by a number of my
friends, I offer myself as a Can-
didate for the Office of **BRIGADE IN-
SPECTOR**, at the ensuing Election.
Should you think proper to elect me, the
duties of that station shall be discharged
with fidelity and impartiality.
JAMES LILLY,
Berwick township, March 30. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Volunteers and Militia of the 2d
Brigade, 5th Division, P. M.

Fellow-Soldiers!

I offer myself as a Candidate for the
Office of **BRIGADE INSPEC-
TOR**. Should I be so fortunate as to
obtain that Office, I pledge myself to dis-
charge the duties of the same with fidelity.
ANDREW MILVAIN,
Hamilton township, March 30. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Militia and Volunteers of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division Penn. M.

Fellow-Citizens:

I offer myself as a candidate for the
Office of **BRIGADE INSPEC-
TOR**, at the Election which is to be held
on the first day of June next; and most
respectfully solicit your votes.
DAVID SCOTT,
March 23. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Volunteers and Militia of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division P. M.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer myself to your consideration as
a Candidate for the Office of **BRIG-
ADE INSPECTOR**, at the ensuing
Election. Your votes will be thankfully
received and gratefully remembered.
SAMUEL S. MCCREA,
Gettysburg, March 9. if

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

To the Militia and Volunteers of the 2d
Brigade 5th Division Penn. M.

Fellow-Soldiers:

I offer myself as a candidate for the
Office of **BRIGADE INSPEC-
TOR**, at the Election which is to be held
on the first day of June next; and most
respectfully solicit your votes.
DAVID SCOTT,
March 23. if

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S
Worm-destroying Syrup,
Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, July 29. if

ONELL'S
INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H.
BUEHLER—where certificates of
cures can be seen.
March 23. if

WETERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard & Saratoga streets,
BALTIMORE.

JOHN MURPHY, JR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends
and former Customers, that he has
taken the above House, where he is pre-
pared to accommodate such as may favor
him with a call, in a manner inferior to
that of no other similar Establishment in
the City. He hopes, by assiduity and a
determination to please, to receive a lib-
eral share of public patronage.
March 30. if

REMOVAL.

I will remove my Shop on the first day
of April, to that owned by Mrs.
Chamberlain on South Baltimore street,
two doors south of Mr. David McCrea-
ry's Saddle and Harness Factory, where
all kinds of
PLANT AND FANCY
CHAIRS,
will be made and sold at reduced prices,
of superior finish and best quality, war-
ranted.—ALSO,
All kinds of **TURNING**, and
House and Sign Painting,
attended to as formerly.
HUGH DENWIDIE,
Gettysburg, March 23. if

FRESH DRUGS

AND
MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to in-
form his Friends and the Public in
general, that he has lately received a
LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Fresh Drugs & Medicines,
which he intends selling on most reason-
able terms—amongst which are the fol-
lowing:

Flor Sulphur,	Gamboge,
Cream Tartar,	" Mastic,
Epsom Salts,	" Myrrh,
Glauber do.	" Tragacanth,
Rochelle do.	" Copal,
Sulphate Quinine,	" Ammoniac,
Annatto,	" Sandarac,
Aqua Fortis,	" Scammony,
Camphor,	" Asafoetida,
Calomel,	" Elastic,
Castor Oil,	Gall Aleppo,
Senna,	Isinglass,
Manna,	Ivory Black,
Elisir Purgative,	Spirits Turpentine,
" Do. Vitriol,	Iceland Moss,

Also, a Large & General Assortment of

Paints, & Dye-Stuffs,

PAINT BRUSHES,

GROCERIES, &c.

The subscriber returns his sincere
thanks to the public in general for the
very liberal encouragement he has heretofore
received, and hopes, by strict at-
tention to business, to receive further en-
couragement.
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, May 19. if

Doctor Schmucker's

POPULAR THEOLOGY,
WITH special reference to the doc-
trines of the Reformation, as a-
vowed before the Diet at Augsburg, in
1530—by S. S. SCHMUCKER, D. D. Pro-
fessor of Christian Theology in the
Theol. Seminary of the General-Synod
of the Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
For sale at the Book store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Oct. 1. if

THE

CHURCH HARMONY,
A Pocket Volume of Sacred Music,
by Henry Smith, third edition,
enlarged and improved, for sale by the
dozen or single copy, at publisher's prices.
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Bookeller, Gettysburg,
By whom orders for the above work will
be thankfully received and punctually at-
tended to.

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SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Bookeller, Gettysburg,

GERMAN BOOKS.

THE following German Works are
for sale at the Bookstore of the

Arndt's True Christianity,
Fox's Book of Martyrs,
Pastorale, Psalter,
Stark's Prayer Book,
Wandele's Seele,
Frank's Leben,
Haberman's Prayer-book,
Dr. Schmucker's Church History,
Lutheran Hymn-books,
Reformed do.
Gemeinschaftliche do.
Lutheran and Reformed Catechisms,
Mentz's large German-English & Eng-
lish-German Dictionaries,
And a large and general assortment of
**GERMAN BIBLES AND TESTA-
MENTS**, fancy & common binding.
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, June 30. if

French Jujube Paste, or

PECTORAL GUM.

THIS Medicine, besides its mild na-
ture, possesses a pleasing taste, co-
lor and form. Its use is altogether con-
venient: between meals, a small bit of it
is kept in the mouth; and renewed when
melted. The Jujube Paste has been us-
ed lately in Paris with the greatest suc-
cess; it is softening, pectoral and calm-
ing; it effectually appeases a cough, and
softens the pituitous humor in the throat
and breast; it is chiefly beneficial to per-
sons of dry constitution, with a tendency
to phthisis, and to those who are liable to
hoarseness and loss of voice.
For sale at the Drug Store of
Z. DANNER,
Gettysburg, Oct. 20. if

SARSAPARILLA

—Carpenter's com-
pound fluid extract of Sarsaparilla, for
purifying the blood, and removing all
diseases arising from excess of mercurial
exposure, and imprudence in life, chro-
nic constitutional diseases arising from an
impure state of blood, &c. for sale at the
Drug Store of **Z. DANNER**,
May 26. if

NO IMPOSITION!

J. WELLER'S VEGETABLE

Rheumatic Compound, and

INDIAN PANACEA.

THOSE who are afflicted with the Rheu-
matism, Colds, Coughs, or Consumption, will
find a complete antidote by using the sub-
scriber's incomparable medicine. A test of
a number of years has satisfactorily proven
the efficacy of this incomparable restorer of
health, and has fully justified its introduction
before an enlightened public—and does not
hesitate to warrant it to answer all the pur-
poses for which it is recommended. The
great demand, and number of cures that have
been effected by this Vegetable composition,
and at the request of several respectable phy-
sicians, was the only inducement to bring it
before the public. There are two distinct
compositions, one for the Rheumatism, and
one for Colds, Coughs, Consumptions and dis-
eases generally of the Breast and Lungs.—
Annexed are names of a few persons that
have been cured.

We the undersigned, take great pleasure
in announcing to the public that Mr. J. Wel-
ler's **RHEUMATIC MEDICINE** is a cer-
tain cure for it—and that we have been most
violently afflicted with it, and were restored
to health in a short time.

Nathan Eyer, Jacob Cover,
Dan'l McHee, Joshua Flaherty,
Elizabeth Coons, T. Fringer,
H. Rouzer, C. Newcomer.

Many more certificates might be obtained
from the most respectable persons, but the ab-
ove named can certify to its virtues—it is
useless to say more about its virtues; as the
most incredulous can satisfy themselves by a
trial of it, and calling at **Z. DANNER'S**
Drug Store, Gettysburg, who is sole Agent
for the sale of it. **J. WELLER**,
Oct. 20. if

Lancaster Glue.

THE best quality of the above article
for sale at the Drug and Book-store
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Feb. 2. if

THE LADY'S BOOK,

(TENTH VOLUME.)

A Repository for Music, Engraving,
Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose.

By the most celebrated Authors.

PUBLISHED AT \$3 PER ANNUM.

BY **L. A. GODEY**,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.
Feb. 2. if

DOCTOR LECHLEITNER'S

Vegetable Restorative Elixir,

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver
complaints, Cholera, Cholera Mor-
bus, Flatulency, Acidity, Sick Head-ache,
Sickness of Stomach, particularly after
eating, Eruptions of Skin, &c.—for sale
at the Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
March 23. if

TRUSSES.

Hull's Improved Patent

Trusses, and Common do. for sale

at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
S. H. BUEHLER.
May 26. if

MERCURY.

Carpenter's Black

Oxyde of Mercury—for sale at the

Drug Store of **Z. DANNER**.
May 26. if

Dr. Wesley's Infant Drops.

THIS mild and efficacious remedy

possesses many advantages over o-
ther remedies usually employed for dis-
eases of children. It has been found be-
neficial in the following diseases:—pain

in the stomach and bowels, cholera, gri-
ping, restlessness, &c. It is prepared
from vegetables only.

For sale at the Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Jan. 12. if

CUBEBS.